

VOLUNTARY FOOD ALLOWANCES FOR THE NATION

The Daily Mirror

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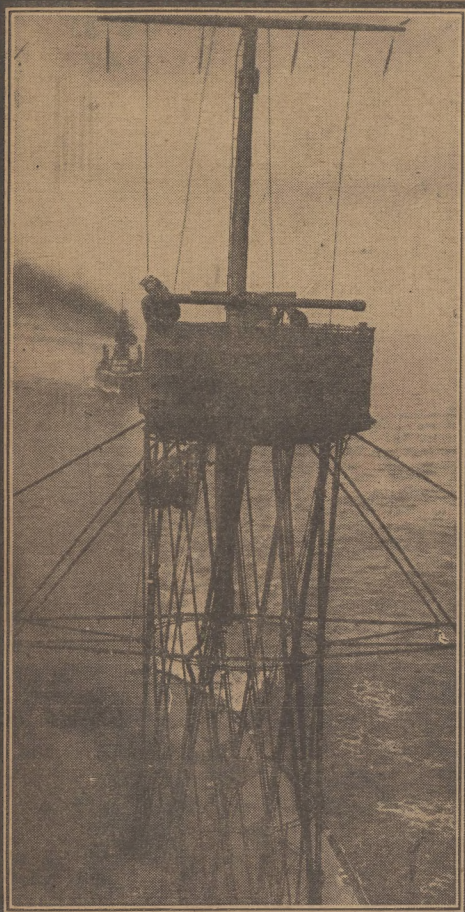
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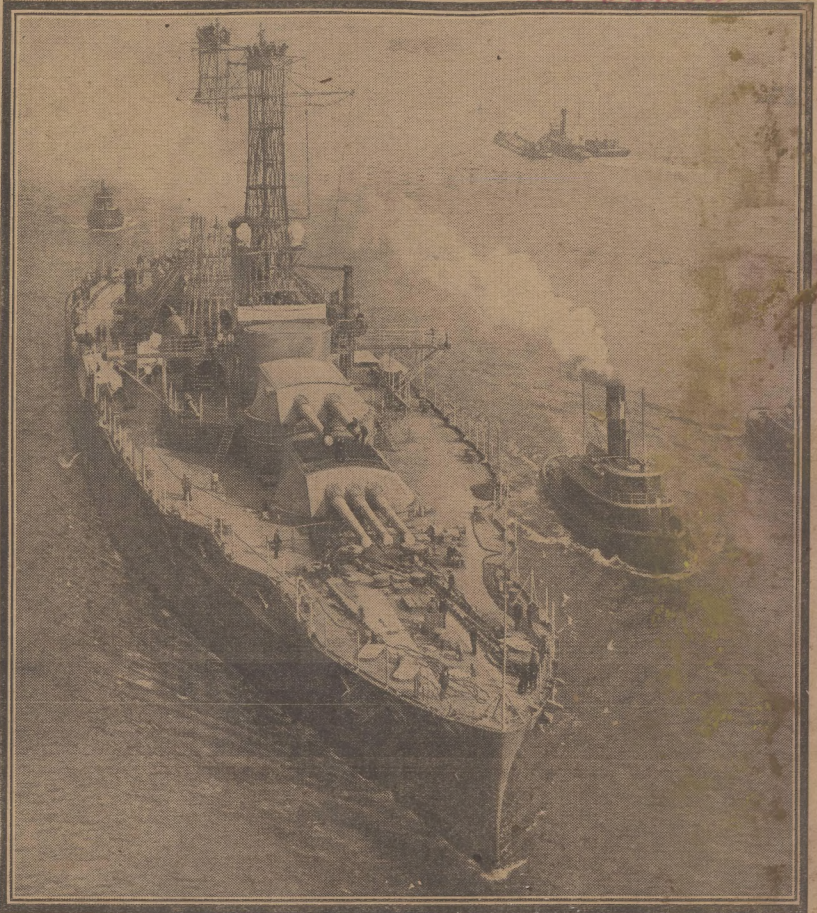
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917

One Halfpenny.

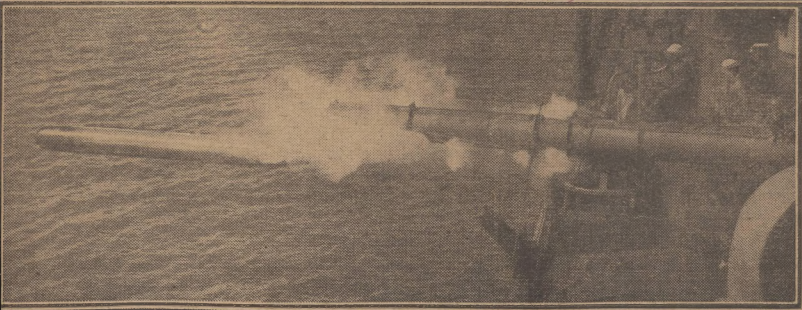
HOW WILL DR. WILSON ANSWER GERMANY'S INSOLENT ORDERS?
—PHOTOGRAPHS OF A POSSIBLE FORCIBLE REPLY.



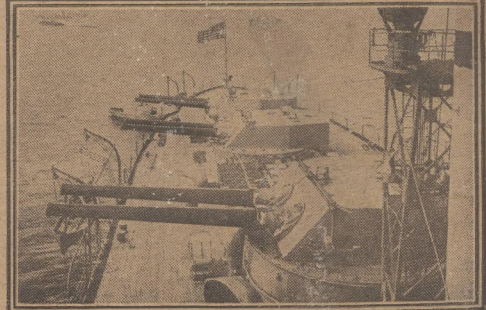
Maingop fire control on the North Dakota



The Nevada, one of the latest super-Dreadnoughts, passing under Brooklyn Bridge on her way out to sea.



Firing one of the new 7,500-yard torpedoes from the O'Brien, one of the latest oil-burning destroyers.



Six of the 12in. guns on board the Florida.

A Washington report states that the entire American war fleet has been ordered to patrol the Atlantic and guard the Panama Canal. There is the possibility that Dr. Wilson will decline to allow himself to be dictated to by Germany, and interest is thus

focussed on the United States Navy. It is a very fine fleet, especially as regards capital ships and submarines, though at the moment there is a deficiency in light cruisers. This, however, is rapidly being made good, a number being on the ships.

BRITAIN'S VOLUNTARY FOOD RATIONS

Patriots Placed on Honour to Observe Allowances—
No Compulsion Yet—Beat the U's.

4 LBS. BREAD; 2½ LBS. MEAT; ¾ LB. SUGAR WEEKLY.

The voluntary weekly food allowance, which everyone is officially asked to adopt is as follows:—

Bread 4 lbs.
Meat 2½ lbs.
Sugar ¾ lb.

"The urgency of the position, says Lord Devonport, allows of no delay in informing the country of what is demanded of it."

The motto for the home, therefore, is:—
"Eat patriotically, and help to beat the U boys."

There will be no compulsory rationing yet.

"URGENCY OF POSITION."

The following is the official statement of the Food Controller:—

The necessity for some curtailment of the nation's food consumption is urgent. An amount sufficient for each individual requires, in consequence, to be stated.

The quantity indicated as being sufficient has been arrived at on no haphazard basis, but after full examination of the actual position of stocks immediately available.

Only by the adoption of and working to such an average apportionment will it be possible to maintain an adequate margin to meet not only the actual situation but contingencies which have to be allowed for.

The main factors taken into reckoning are exigencies as affecting freight and transport and the necessity to curtail the nation's normal consumption so as to adjust it to the needs of the situation.

The urgency of the position allows of no delay in informing the country of what is demanded of it.

The public require and desire to have the need explained to them, and only by wholehearted co-operation on the part of all can the object in view be achieved.

OUR PRINCIPAL FOOD.

There are three most important staples of daily consumption are bread, meat and sugar, and forethought for the sustenance of the population requires a decision as to whether compulsion is necessary to ensure an equitable distribution and conservation of available supplies.

Compulsory rationing to a fixed quantity per head involves a very elaborate machinery which in itself absorbs labour, and for that reason alone ought to be avoided.

Therefore, having carefully weighed the advantages and disadvantages, I have come to the conclusion that a voluntary system is preferable until further experience is gained and to meanwhile rely on the nation's instinct of self-discipline.

The allowance indicated is based on the average weekly consumption of each of these commodities which should be permitted to each person.

After consideration of available stocks and probable means of future supplies, the situation requires that heads of families should endeavour to limit themselves to the weekly purchase for each person comprising the household of the following quantities per head, per week:—

Bread 4lb.
(Or its equivalent in flour,
3lb. for bread making.)
Meat 2½lb.
Sugar ¾lb.

The consumption of these commodities varies according to age, sex, occupation and other conditions.

WHAT WILL BE SAVED.

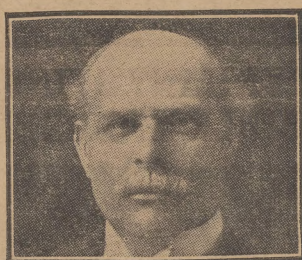
The indicated allowance, therefore, provides for adjustment or apportionment between members of each household in relation to individual needs.

A resolute effort on the part of each consumer to reduce consumption by at least 1lb. of bread or ¼lb. meat per week, or both, will automatically bring about a saving of over 1,000,000 tons per annum of these foods.

As regards bread especially, the variation in individual consumption is most marked. That is attributable to the fact that the lower the scale of income and of consequent living the higher the bread consumption, for with many in such circumstances meat is only intermittently consumed in the scale of diet, whereas bread constitutes the main staple.

Although these quantities will form the basis of the dietary scale, they will naturally be supplemented by other food products.

The nation is placed upon its honour to observe these conditions.



Lord Devonport.

Meanwhile, to meet the contingency that rationing may become necessary, the machinery to bring such a system into operation is being organised, so that if and when required it may be ready.

It is expected that a patriotic endeavour will be made by everyone to limit consumption wherever possible to below the standard indicated, and by so doing render rationing unnecessary.

The Food Controller is confident that every individual will co-operate loyally.

APPEAL TO WOMEN.

To the women of the country, who in this emergency can exercise so much influence, a special appeal is made. Economy is not only a patriotic duty, but a necessity. Extravagance is obviously unpatriotic.

The power to purchase does not constitute the right, and nobody should obtain more than is necessary to suffice.

Frugality practised at home will ensure a sufficient supply for all, despite any effort of the enemy, and as hitherto, an unstinted provision for our soldiers and sailors.

There is hardly a household that has not a direct interest in some loved one fighting for the nation's honour.

Every act of self-denial here is a help and aid to those fighting for us on sea and land.

SUGAR INSPECTORS.

Lord Devonport last night said: "The sum and substance is that I have decided not to impose compulsory rationing at this moment, but to proceed on the basis of an appeal to the people to voluntarily ration themselves."

Lord Devonport said he kept a strict account of how much and what he ate, and he suggested that others should do the same.

As to sugar, he was taking steps to bring about the establishment of an inspection staff whose duty it would be to visit any area where a shortage of sugar was reported and investigate the trouble with a view to its being promptly remedied.

A report on the food supply of the United Kingdom, drawn up by a committee of the Royal Society, and issued last night as a White Paper, states that under date July 29, 1916, the committee said that "while the supply of food had, up to then, been adequate, the rise in prices had accentuated the inequalities of distribution, which reduced the daily ration of many below the level of efficiency. Any curtailment of supplies, even to a limited extent, would result in the poorer classes obtaining less than is needful for speedy should distribution remain unorganised."

TO SAVE THE BABIES.

National Aid for Nursing Mothers—
—Serious Birthrate Statistics.

In 1915 65,000 fewer babies were born in the United Kingdom than in the previous year.

This serious statement was made by Mrs. Hudson Lyall yesterday at a meeting held to further the proposed National Institute of Mothercraft.

In all probability," she added, "the number of children born last year was 130,000 fewer than in 1914."

Lord Rhonda, receiving a deputation from the society, foreshadowed early legislation as a war measure, with a view to increasing the powers of local authorities in helping the welfare of infants and of mothers.

DAVID KIRKWOOD RELEASED.

In view of David Kirkwood's state of health and an honourable undertaking not to come into further breach of the order prohibiting him from entering the Clyde munitions area, which remains in force, the competent military authorities have determined not to proceed further with the case, and Kirkwood has been released.

KUT'S DEAD HEROES.

V.C.s for Men Who Tried to
Succour Besieged Garrison.

A GLORIOUS FAILURE.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the posthumous grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officers in recognition of their conspicuous gallantry in an attempt to re-provision the force besieged in Kut.

Lieutenant Humphry Osbaldeston Brooke Firman, R.N.

Lieutenant - Commander Charles Henry Cowley, R.N.V.R.

The General Officer Commanding the Indian Expeditionary Force reported on this attempt in the following words:—

"At 8 p.m., on April 24, 1916, with a crew from the Royal Navy, under Lieutenant Firman, R.N., assisted by Lieutenant-Commander Cowley, R.N.V.R., the *Jular*, carrying 270 tons of supplies, left Falaahiyah, in an attempt to reach Kut."

"Her departure was covered by all artillery and machine-gun fire that could be brought to bear in the hope of distracting the enemy's attention. She was, however, discovered and shelled on her passage up the river."

"At 1 a.m., on the 25th, General Townshend reported that she had not arrived, and that at midnight a burst of heavy firing had been heard at Magasis, some 8½ miles from Kut by river."

"There could be but little doubt that the enterprise had failed, and the next day the *Jular* was reported to have been in the hands of the Turks at Magasis."

"The leaders of this brave attempt, Lieutenant H. O. B. Firman, R.N., and his assistant, Lieutenant-Commander C. H. Cowley, R.N.V.R., the latter of whom throughout the campaign in Mesopotamia performed magnificent service in command of the *Mejdieh*, have been reported by the Turks to have been killed."

AIRMAN'S GALLANT DEED.

Story of Refused Inquiry in Charge
Against a War Hero.

"When his observer was killed by the Germans he flew through a whole fleet of Fokkers with his comrade's dead body, and a great German airplane was brought down in a fight with him. His nerves were badly shaken, but he refused to stop flying without a court of inquiry." He was, however, gazetted out of the Army.

The statement was made at Bow-street yesterday on behalf of Edward Penner-Allen, who was charged with unlawfully wearing his Majesty's uniform.

It was further stated that defendant, after his exciting experiences in France, returned home with shaken nerves, and in November he was called on to resign his commission. He wrote a letter saying that he did not wish to resign

FOUR GREAT QUESTIONS

Answered in To-morrow's
"Sunday Pictorial."

What will happen if America fights? By Frederick Grunday, the distinguished American journalist.

What does the war mean to the Dominions? By Horatio Bottomley.

Why is Germany's war aim for the spring? By Evans Lewin, librarian of the Royal Colonial Institute.

What do Anzacs think of British girls? By E. C. Buley.

and asking to be allowed to prove to a court the "great injustice" which had been done to him. He also requested permission to join the French or Russian Flying Corps if not reinstated.

At the date of defendant's arrest, when he was wearing the uniform of a lieutenant in the R.F.C., said counsel, he had grounds for supposing that he might be reinstated.

In the course of evidence by the Assistant-General Counsel, Colonel Warner, it transpired that temporary officers are not entitled to either a court-martial or a court of inquiry when, on the ground of inefficiency, they are called upon to resign.

The case was adjourned for a week.

WARNING TO WOMEN.

Mrs. Tennant Offers Advice to
Applicants for War Work.

Applications in almost overwhelming numbers have poured into the Women's Department of the National Service Commission. Applicants are admonished to withhold their zeal for a brief period.

"No woman should throw up her present work before offering her services," said Mrs. H. J. Tennant, the Director, to *The Daily Mirror*. "We must consider where she can most profitably be employed. We want every woman to work, irrespective of class. The age problem has yet to be settled. We shall certainly make use of voluntary societies already existing for employment."

"Do beg the women to give us breathing space," said Miss Violet Markham, the Assistant Director, to *The Daily Mirror*.

CRUSADE TO ENROL ENTIRE NATION.

Groundwork of Mr. N.
Chamberlain's Scheme.

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Director-General of National Service, has prepared the groundwork of his great scheme.

The leading features of the scheme, as disclosed in a circular letter sent to municipal authorities, are:—

Appeal for volunteers to enrol in the industrial army for National Service.

Recruiting campaign throughout the country on the lines of that organised in 1915 for voluntary recruiting for the Army.

Smaller committees, containing representatives of employers and workmen to direct the campaign guided by mayors and chairmen of councils.

National Service offices to be opened at town halls, public libraries, and schools.

Letter cards containing the particulars required to ascertain the occupation for which the volunteer is most suitable will be obtainable at post offices, and will be filled up and posted to Mr. N. Chamberlain.

After classification these letter cards will be sent to the local Employment Exchanges, the officials of which will call the volunteers up for baptism in National Service.

Services of voluntary workers are required to assist the officials of the Employment Exchanges. As much of the work will be done in

12 DAYS LEFT

to do your bit, great or
small, for the War Loan.
(See page 11.)

the evening it is suggested that the help of teachers may be obtained.

In a letter to Lord Rhonda appealing for the help of local authorities, Mr. Neville Chamberlain says:—

"It is my intention to issue an appeal in the course of a few days for volunteers to enrol in the industrial army for national service. Upon the result of that appeal much will depend, including perhaps the question whether the war will be ended this year or not."

WITH OUR UNITED EFFORT

Premier Confident That "We Shall
Confound the Wicked One."

"The burden on my shoulders is overwhelming, but I am confident that the united efforts of us all and the justice of our cause will shall confound the devices of the wicked one."

So spoke the Premier on his arrival at Ormeau yesterday in acknowledging the welcome given him by the chairman of the town council on behalf of the inhabitants on his first homecoming as Prime Minister.

'FIRE AT HOSPITAL SHIP.'

Amazing Allegations of Captain's
Conduct at Sea.

An extraordinary story of a steamship captain's conduct at sea was related at Devon Assizes yesterday, when Thomas Stayman, master of a 4,000 ton British steamer, was charged with the attempted murder of John Lloyd Jones Gifford, a gunner of the Naval Reserve.

The accused, who pleaded not guilty, was also charged with endangering the lives of certain of his Majesty's Forces on board the hospital ship by ordering the gunner to fire at her.

The case for the prosecution (as outlined by counsel) was that during the passage through the Mediterranean accused ordered Gifford to fire more practice rounds than regulations permitted, and Gifford's refusal made him angry.

Next day accused ordered Gifford to fire on a hospital ship, and the captain headed his ship towards her. Gifford refused to fire.

On December 28, two days from Plymouth, Stayman called the gunner and asked him whether he was going to report him.

Gifford remained silent, the captain lifted him bodily on to the bulwark rail, calling out: "I'll murder you!"

Provisionally the ship rolled to starboard and both men were thrown against the saloon.

Stayman was found guilty of attempted murder and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

MR. PEMBERTON BILLING TO RESIGN.

Mr. Pemberton Billing, M.P., presiding last night at a meeting of Hertford Horticultural Association, announced that on Wednesday he would hand his resignation to the Prime Minister, and would immediately seek re-election.

"Now Employers Can Help the War Loan, and other news, on page 11."

AMERICAN BATTLESHIP FLEET HELD IN READINESS

Admiral Said To Have Been Officially Advised of Possibility of Break.

"NO MESSAGE SENT YET TO GERMANY."

Neutrals Suspend All Sailings—Lord Newton on Reprisals—Germans Admit a British Success.

WASHINGTON, Friday.—It is learned that Admiral Mayo, Commander-in-Chief of the American Battleship Fleet, has been officially advised of the possibility of a rupture, and is holding the fleet in readiness at Guantanamo.—Exchange.

[Guantanamo is a bay on the south coast of Cuba, in the Santiago de Cuba province. It is an American naval base.]

Mr. Lansing stated yesterday that so far no communication had been sent to Germany.

MR. LANSING SAYS NO NOTE HAS BEEN SENT.

Refusal to State Whether Mr. Gerard Has Received Instructions.

WASHINGTON, Friday.—Mr. Lansing this morning authorized the statement that so far no communication had been sent to Germany.

He refused to say whether any instructions had been sent to Mr. Gerard, the United States Ambassador in Berlin, and also said he was not prepared to state whether any further announcement would be made later in the day.—Reuter.

EYES OF WHOLE WORLD ON MR. WILSON.

Papers Say Diplomatic Break Seems Only a Matter of Hours.

The eyes of the whole world are on President Wilson.

The "New York World," which represents President Wilson's views on significant occasions, stated yesterday that the diplomatic break with Germany seems only a matter of hours. The "Sun" reports that the break is expected to come within forty-eight hours. The "New York Evening Post's" Washington correspondent says that President Wilson has decided that:—

The policy of unrestricted warfare shall not go into effect if the moral, and possibly the physical, power of the United States can be marshalled for the opportunity to prevent it.

The first effect of the German "sink at sight" proclamation has been the temporary paralysis of neutral shipping services with Atlantic ports.

Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, Dutch and Spanish sailings have been countermanded till the situation clears.

Over 1,000 passengers from various parts of the States are now reported to be on the high seas.

A report from Washington states that the United States Admiralty has received information that the German Admiralty has ordered the destruction of interned German merchantmen if war appears imminent.

GERMAN PIRATES START THEIR MURDEROUS WORK.

Dutch Trawler Shelled—Danish and Norwegian Vessels Sunk.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday.—A telegram from Amsterdam to the *Telegraaf* states that the Vlaardingen steam trawler Hendrika, when fishing in the North Sea, was shelled by a German submarine.

Although the trawler stopped after the first warning shot, several more shots were fired at her. After examining the ship's papers the commander of the submarine, when asked for the reason for the attack, said that he believed the trawler had attempted to ram the submarine.—Reuter.

Lloyd's reported the following sinkings:—The Norwegian steamers *Sardinia* (1,500 tons), *Heckla* and *Portia* (1,127 tons). The British steamer *Essonite* (589 tons), *Ravensbourne*, and the trawler *Violet*. The Spanish steamer *Algora* (2,27 tons) and the Belgian steam trawler *Marcelle* (219 tons), which was sunk by gunfire from a submarine.

GERMAN ADMISSION OF A BRITISH SUCCESS.

Positions Entered on Guédecourt-Beaulencourt Road.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.
(Admiralty per Wireless Press.)

Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—Between Armentières and Arras numerous advances by strong English reconnoitring detachments failed.

On both sides of the Ancre and the Somme there were lively artillery duels.

During the morning and evening hours there was lively activity on the part of our reconnoitring parties, which captured to the south-west of Miraumont and north-east of Le Sars one officer and twelve men from the enemy trenches.

On the Guédecourt-Beaulencourt road the English penetrated after strong fire into our positions over the width of one company. The position was cleared again in a counter-attack and a number of prisoners remained in our hands.

Army Group of the Crown Prince.—On the Combres Height and in Alley Wood our raiding parties returned from the destroyed French lines with twenty prisoners.

In the Vosges our reconnoitring parties brought back six Frenchmen from one of their enterprises.

The enemy lost seven aeroplanes in aerial battles.

HUNS DRIVEN BACK.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL.
(Admiralty per Wireless Press.)

Western Front.—West of Sloventine (13½ miles south-west of Brzezany), after a violent bombardment, a detachment of Germans dressed in white overalls broke through our first line of trenches, but by means of a counter-attack, supported by artillery, were driven back into their entrenchments.

Rumanian Front.—Scouting reconnaissances and infantry firing are taking place.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.
Eastern Theatre of War.—Owing to the strong frost and snowfalls there were no events of importance.

MASSING ON FRONTIER.

AMSTERDAM, Friday.—The *Zwolsche Courant*, as quoted by the *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant*, learns from Hardenberg that in the neighborhood of Vennebrugge and Wielen, as in other places along the Dutch frontier, a great number of German troops have arrived, and are stationed quite near the frontier.—Reuter.

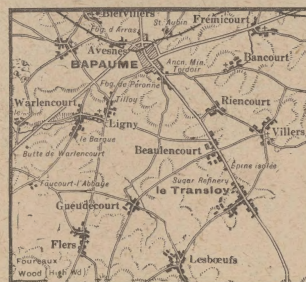
AMSTERDAM, Friday.—The Dutch Press considers the situation caused by Germany's latest move as perilous not only for Dutch shipping, but for the country itself. They hope for joint action on the part of all neutrals.

The *Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant* says:—“The measure is an act of despair, by which is put aside the remnants of the rights of nations and humanity.”

AMSTERDAM, Friday.—The Berlin correspondent of the *Amsterdamsche* learns that there is a possibility of negotiations being entered into between Germany and Holland on the question of regular Dutch services to the Dutch colonies.—Reuter.

ITALIANS TAKE CAPTIVES

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.
On the northern slopes of Mount Majo (Posina) Trench, our troops attacked and destroyed an enemy outpost, taking eleven prisoners.



Berlin reports that the British penetrated their positions on the Guédecourt-Beaulencourt road over a width of one company.

NO OCCASION FOR ALARM ABOUT U BOAT MENACE.

Naval Authorities Will Deal with the Sea Problems Involved.

In a high Admiralty quarter yesterday the Central News was assured that there are no grounds for undue alarm with regard to the latest U boat threat by Germany.

The enemy's plans, it was stated, were foreseen long ago, and adequate precautions taken accordingly to deal in an effective manner with the new piracy.

While a certain amount of apprehension is natural in the present crisis, the fact deserves to be emphasized that the Admiralty authorities and they only are in a position to estimate the German submarine menace at its true worth.

The public, however, will be relieved to learn the same time that the Navy is equal to any emergency that may arise in the coming weeks.

Britain Unmoved.—The latest German submarine threat does not, according to the view in British official quarters, materially affect the situation as it is well recognised, says Reuter, that all along the enemy has done everything within his power—regardless of the interests and rights of non-belligerents and of humanity—to cripple the resources of the Allies.

The handling of the new diplomatic situation which the German naval policy creates is one to be left entirely to the neutrals concerned, while the naval authorities may safely be left to deal with the sea problems involved.

Not Dismayed.—A well-informed naval correspondent has, says Reuter, contributed the following to the *Echo de Paris*:—

We are neither dismayed nor surprised at this fresh onslaught of German mad rage, and the measures adopted at the Allied naval conference recently held in London foresaw the possibility of a German blockade, with all its barbarous after-consequences.

GERMAN OFFICERS AS HOSTAGES.

Lord Newton Suggests They Should Be Put on Hospital Ships.

Lord Newton, at the Foreign Office yesterday, was asked by Reuter's representative his opinion on the suggestion that in view of the latest German threat hostages should be placed on board hospital ships.

Lord Newton said that he was entirely of opinion that the best and most practical course to adopt would be to place a number of German officers on board hospital ships and formally to announce to the German Government the names and rank of these officers.

This proposal he regarded as a very sound one and was, in fact, a parallel with the actions of the Germans in France-Prussian War when French officers were compelled to travel on trains liable to attack from the French.

Lord Newton added that he did not know how the latest German action would affect the arrangements already made for the exchange of prisoners.

For instance, he said, it had been arranged for a vessel to leave an English port on February 7 with a number of totally disabled Germans and a number of civilians, and to bring back in exchange British prisoners from Germany. Whether this would have to be cancelled or what would happen he did not know.

BOMBS ON DUNKIRK.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.
In Lorraine an enemy attack directed yesterday evening against our trenches south of Lein, failed under our fire.

There were lively artillery actions in the sectors of Louvemont (right bank of the Meuse) and Metzler (Vosges).

Aviation.—Yesterday in the daytime a German aeroplane dropped five bombs on Dunkirk. The damage done was insignificant and nobody was hurt.—Reuter.

"PRESIDENT WILSON READY FOR ACTION."

American Press and Germany's Piratical Threats.

AN ANGRY NATION.

What will America do? How will the greatest neutral Power in the world accept the latest form of German frightfulness?

The New York Press take the gravest possible view of the situation and "a break" with Germany is expected within the next few hours.

The Germans have started to carry out their practical threats to sink all vessels, irrespective of neutrality. News received yesterday reports crimes against Dutch, Norwegian and Danish ships.

'ONLY MATTER OF HOURS.'

Reuter's New York correspondent cables the following Press comments on the situation:—
"The United States break with Germany seems only a matter of hours."—*World*.
"Washington fear break is inevitable."—*Herald*.

"Break with Germany in next forty-eight hours expected."—*Sun*.

"Wilson is ready for final action."—*Tribune*.
"Wilson's warning to Germany to precede drastic action."—*New York American*.

The New York *World* (Paris edition) says:—
"Wilson must awaken from his pacifist dream. The German Note in its insolence compels him to defend the dignity of the American flag. It is a desperate miscalculation, for the only reply can be an ultimatum, for the pirate is out on the seas."

MAIL BOATS STOPPED.

CHRISTIANIA, Thursday (received yesterday).—The *Afterpost* reports that Norwegian shipowners regard the German blockade Note with relative calm and will wait to see how matters develop. The daily mail steamship service between Bergen and Newcastle is stopped, however, from to-day.

All mail passengers and goods services from Scandinavia to England will be stopped, and the

STRENGTH OF U.S. NAVY.

First-class battleships	42
Armoured cruisers	10
First-class cruisers	5
Second-class cruisers	4
Third-class cruisers	16
Monitors	9
Destroyers	19
Torpedo-boats	74
Submarines	73
Other craft	168
Total	420

Norwegian American liner *Kristiania* Fjord will be laid back to New York.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday.—The United Danish Steamship Company and other large companies carrying out export service to England have decided to stop all boats.—Central News.

SHIPS TO BE SCUTTLED.

New York, Friday.—A special telegram to the New York *World* from Washington states that the United States Government has information that the German Admiralty has ordered the destruction of interned German merchantmen if war appears imminent.

The Administration is satisfied that the scuttling of the *Liebfelds* in Charleston Harbour was due to this order.—Exchange.

WAR CLOUDS GATHERING.

Leading Americans in London are watching the development of the new crisis with the utmost interest.

The gravest concern is expressed as to eventualities, and considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of Americans who are at present making the voyage to England. Over 1,000 passengers from various parts of the United States are now reported to be on the high seas.

President Wilson has no loophole, remarked a well-known American author yesterday. "The United States citizens everywhere will stand fast. Count Bernstorff must be shown the door. The war clouds are gathering in Washington. It's up to Wilson."

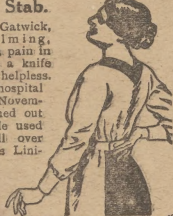
THREAT TO AMERICA.

The *Cologne Gazette* says of America: "Should new enemies arise then our weapons will become sharper."—Reuter.

Pain in the Back

is often of the most violent character, yet it is surprising how quickly it disappears when Sloan's Liniment is used. Like a Knife Stab.

Mrs. Withall, Gatwick, Shaleford, Godalming, writes:—"I had a pain in my back just like a knife stab, and it left me helpless. I went into hospital from May to November, and was turned out incurable. People used to say it was all over with me. Sloan's Liniment was given to me to ease the pain, and I am now able to do all my own work. Everyone says it is a wonderful cure."



SLOAN'S LINIMENT KILLS PAIN

Not only for Backache Pain, but also for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Pain in the Chest, Sprains, Bruises and pain of every kind, Sloan's Liniment is remarkably effective. A great comfort with Sloan's too, is that there is no need to rub it in—laid on lightly it penetrates right to the seat of pain and gives relief at once. Keep a bottle always handy for emergency. Sold by all Chemists, 1/1½ and 2/3.

FREE SAMPLE Send your name and address and 3 penny stamps for postage of trial bottle FREE Wholesale Depot: 86 Clerkenwell Road, London.

HÖVIS

Makes delicious Sandwiches

BRITAIN'S BEST CHINA BARCAIN



12/6 ONLY 12/6

PACKED FREE

This beautiful Tea Service, complete for 12 persons, in charming Eastern Design and rich Gold Finish, recently packed to any address for 12/6. Dinner service to match 15/0. Splendid quality.

UNDENIABLE CHINA. Hundreds of "Daily Mirror" readers supplied and satisfied. Century Great Necessity. Household and private orders are our speciality. Every requirement in China Pottery and Glass at factory prices. Beautiful Tea Services from 9/6. Dinner Sets from 12/6. Toilet Sets from 9/6. Complete Home Outfits from 32/6. Beautiful designs shown in actual colours in Catalogue. Hundreds of Bargains for every house. 30,000 satisfied customers, including Royal Household, Buckingham Palace, and the most exclusive of the aristocracy. Illustrated in Actual Colours—POPULAR. Illustrated in Actual Colours—POPULAR.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

"The Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Services arrived today. I am well satisfied with them. Please send me another Catalogue. I desire to order further goods." Captain N. Buckingham Palace.

THE CENTURY POTTERY DEPT. D.M.S. BURSLEY STAFFS.

GRAND FANCY FAIR AT PERTH.



The hall was picturesquely arranged as a village. Mrs. Pullar, Miss Kyd, Miss Pullar and Miss Cunningham at the Russia-Rumania cottage. 6373



A corner of the Japanese tea garden.

Mr. Christopher Johnston, K.C., M.P., opened the Allies Fancy Fair, held at the City Hall, Perth, in aid of war charities. (Daily Mirror photographs.)

LONDONERS.



Zoe-Cyl J. E. Parsons (R.E.), of Camberwell, awarded the Military Medal. His father was a sergeant in this regiment.

A PARIS MODEL.



Toque in rose-coloured satin trimmed with a band of plaited satin and two silver and rose pins.

MISSING.



Gladys Sals, aged 17, Height 5ft., brown eyes and hair, pale complexion. She left her home on December 29 last.

GREY HAIR
TRIAL 6 D. A. BOTTLE.
SHADEINE into grey hair any natural tint, is sold in all colours, is perfectly harmless, contains no lead, silver, mercury, etc. Cannot produce unnatural tints. State colour required. Trial Bottle, 6d., per post 8d. 1/6, post 1/10. SHADEINE CO., Dept. D. 38-D, WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON.

If you suffer from Asthma, Catarrh, ordinary Colds, you will find nothing to equal
HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE
the quickest, surest remedy. At chemists everywhere, 4/3 a tin.

Your chemist can obtain a free sample for you. Ask for it.

LONDON AMUSEMENTS.

ADOLPHI. A New Musical Comedy, "HIGH JINKS." To-DAY, at 2 and 8. Mat., Wed. and Sat., at 2. **MARIE BLANCHE.** W. H. BARRY. Night, 8. **FLORE.** Fox-office, 10 to 10. Tel. 2645 and 8886 Ger. **ALHAMBRA.** Last 9 performances, **GRAND OPERA SEASON.** To-day, 8.30. **AIDA.** To-night, 8. **CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA** and **PAGLIACCHI.** Mon. 8. **TALES OF HOFFMAN.** Tues. 7. **TRISTAN AND ISOLDE.** Wed. 8. **BUTTERFLY.** Thurs. 8. **CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA** and **PAGLIACCHI.** Ger. 8.15.

AMBASSADORS. Night, 8.30. Thurs. and Sat., 2.30. **THE NEW PELL MEILL.** Delta, Morton, etc. **APOLLO.** LAST 9 PERFORMANCES, **THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.** Ger. 8.30. **COMEDY.** Andre, Charlotte musical show, "SES-AM" with John Himmels and "Physionomie." To-day, 8.30. Evenings, 8.15. Matinee Mon., Fri., Sat., 2.15. **CRITERION.** 2.30 and 8.30. **The Celebrated Farc.** A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF. (600th TIME SAT.) **DAILY'S.** (Ger. 213) **YOUNG ENGLAND.** THE GEORGE EDWARDS and ROBERT COURTNEIDGE production. To-day, at 2. To-night, at 8. (Last 2 performances.) **DRURY LANE.** PUS IN NEW BOOTS. EVERY EVENING at 7.30.

MAT. MON. WED. THURS. SAT. 1.30. **ROBERT HALE.** WILL EVANS, STANLEY LUPINO, FLORENCE SMITHSON and MADGE TITTERDALE. **DUKE OF YORK'S.** 2.30 and 8.15. **DADDY LONG-LEGS.** Rene Kelly, C. Aubrey Smith, Fay Davies. **DAILY.** 8.30. **EVENINGS.** Weds. Thurs. Sat., 8.15. **CAIETY.** Night, at 8. **THEODORE AND CO.** Matinee, Wed. Sat., 2. **Leale Henson.** Austin Melford, Percy Burnaby, Henry Scott, Robert Neely, Julia James, Madge Saunders, Percy Kurton, Adrah Fair. **GARRICK.** 2.30 and 8.30. **THE GIRL FROM CHIRO.** EVENINGS, 8.30. **MAT.** WEDS. SATS. 2.30.

GLOBE. (Ger. 372) **MAT.** WEDS. SATS. 2.30. **PEG O' MY HEART.** by J. Hartley Manners. Matinee Daily, 2.30, and Wed. Sat., 2.30. **HAYMARKET.** 3 and 8.30. **THE WIDOW'S MIGHT.** ELLIS JEFFREYS and LEONARD ROYNE. (Last Night.) **HAYMARKET.** **FELIX GETS A MONTH.** Tuesday next, at 8. **FIRST MATINEE.** Thursday, Feb. 8, at 2.30. **HIS MAJESTY'S.** CHU CHIN CHOW. A Musical Tale of the East.

NEW SCENES, SONGS and COSTUMES. **MATINEES.** every Wed., Thurs. and Sat., at 2.15. **KINGSWAY.** (Ger. 4032) **A KISS FOR GINDERELLA.** By J. M. Barrie. To-day, at 2.30 and 8.30. **LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.** **M. PERCY HUTTONSON.** Miss HILDA FREVELYAN. **LYCEUM PANTOMIME.** MOTHER GOOSE. TWICE DAILY, at 1.50 and 7. **STONCESTON PANTOMIME CO.** in London. Popular prices, 5s to 6d. State reserve production, 10 till 10. 7617-8 Ger. **LYRIC THEATRE.** 2.30 and 8.15. **"ROMANCE."** Owen Nares, Dorothy Rundell, Cecil Humphreys. Evenings, at 8.15. **MAT.** Wed. Thurs. Sat., at 2.30. **PETER PAN.** by J. M. Barrie. To-day, at 2. To-night, at 7.30.

LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. **PLAYHOUSE.** 2.30, 8.30. **THE MISLEADING LADY.** Gladys Cooper, Malcolm Cherry, Wendell Greenstock. **MATINEES.** Thurs. and Sat., at 2.30. (Ger. 3970) **QUEEN'S.** Evenings, 8.15. **Gerrard 9437.** **MATINEE.** Thurs. and Sat., at 2.30. **POTASH AND PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY.** **ROYALTY.** Daily, 2.45. Evenings, Thurs. and Sat., 8.30. **Denise Eadie, Marie Lohr.** **HOME ON LEAVE.** **ST. JAMES.** Kingst., St. James' St., S.W. (Ger. 3993.) **THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.** By H. G. Wells. **N. Parker.** **GEORGE ALEXANDER, GENEVIEVE.** **WARRIOR.** Matinee, Every Thurs. and Sat., 2.30. **ST. MARTIN'S.** Evenings, 8.30. **THE BROTHERS KATZ.** production, "HOU-LAI." Gertrude Millar, Ida Adams, Madeleine Monville, Nat. D. Ayer, George Grey. **MATINEE.** Thurs. and Sat., 2.30. **Gerrard 1245 and 3416.** **SAVOY.** 2.30, 8.15. **THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY.** by J. M. Barrie. H. B. Irving, E. Holman Clark, Fay Compton. **MATINEE.** EVERY WED. and SAT., 2.30.

SCALA THEATRE. DAILY, at 2.30 and 7.30. **Official British and French Films.** **BATTLE OF THE ANCRE.** **ADVANCE OF THE TANK.** **George's Armies.** **Armistice.** **Official and Recent French Victory at Verdun.** **SHAPESBURY.** "THREE CHEERS." Every Evening, at 8.15. **MAT.** Wed. Thurs. and Sat., at 2.30. **HARRY LAUDER.** **ETHEL DEVEY.** **Blanche Tomlin, John Edgar.**

STRAND. Every Evening, at 8.15. **Matheson Lang** in "Under the Yew Tree." **MAT.** Thurs. and Sat., 2.30. **Tel. Ger. 3820.** **VAUDEVILLE.** Evenings, at 8.15. **H. Gratton's Lang** in "SOME 'LIVE WHITE." **MAT.** Tues. Thurs. and Sat., 2.15. **YODHARS.** To-day, at 2.15. **MATINEE.** Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2.15.

LONDON BRIDGE. **EMPIRE.** Leicester-Square. **THE DAILY.** 2.30 and 8.30. **Albert de Courville's Production.** **"RAZZLE-DAZZLE."** **Star.** **Tate's** **Box-office.** 10 to 10. **Telephone.** Gerrard 3227. **HYPODROME LONDON.** To-day, at 2.30 and 8.30. **Production by Albert de Courville.** **SHIRLEY KELLOGG** and **GEORGE ROBBY.** **Bertina Watts.** **Cleely Debenham.** **George Clark.** **Daphne Pollard.** Ger. 650.

PALACE. **THE REGINE FLORE.** **ARTHUR BLAKEFAIR.** **OWEN DOLINE.** **BRODIE.** **MOYA MANNING.** **TEDDIE GERARD.** **STANLEY LOGAN.** **GINA PALMER.** **BOY ROYTON** and **NELSON KINGS.** **Even.** at 8. **MON. WED. and SAT.** at 2. **"Shakespeare War." Ger.** **EVIE GREEN.** **ERNIE LOTINGA** and **CO. LORENA** and **ROOPE POUNDS.** **MATIE SCOTT.** **HAN MAYO.** **FRED BARNE.** **MAY SHERRARD.** **FIVE DOHNS.** **TAKIO.** etc.

POLYTECHNIC. Rugeat, W. (Tel. Mayfair 6108.) **DAILY.** at 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30. **TANKS.** The Battle of the Ancre and Advance of the Tanks. Popular Prices, 1s to 5s. **Books from POLYTECHNIC.** **NOTES—EXCLUSIVE** from Monday, Feb. 5. At 12.30, 2.30 and 7.30. **The Italian Navy Action.** **FIRST NAVAL BATTLE FILM.** **Submarine Right.** **Seaplane Flight.** **Air Raid on Venice.** **MARYLYNE'S OYSTERS.** **St. George's Hall.** at 3 and 8. **Holiday Programme.** including Mr. J. N. Maskelyne in his remarkable specialities. 1s to 5s. **Children's Halfpenny.** **PHILHARMONIC HALL.** **Qt. Portland-street.** W. ME. HERBERT G. PONTING and his famous film, **WITH CAPTAIN POTTER IN THE AVANT-GARDE.** DAILY, at 3 and 8. Prices, 1s to 5s. **Tele.** Mayfair 5003.

Daily Mirror

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917.

MORE VOLUNTARIYISM!

THE Food Controller, Lord Devonport, this morning gives our people at home, through the newspapers, some very good advice as to patriotism in the matter of food consumption in this grave period of the war.

It is impossible not to admire Lord Devonport's courage and optimism. With admirable resolution he has taken a severe burden upon himself: that shows his courage. His optimism is shown by his decision at this hour to base his measures of food-control entirely upon the good sense and self-sacrifice of all the families of Great Britain, that "beleaguered city" in the seas.

Now it is true enough that so definite and detailed an appeal as Lord Devonport's has not yet been made to the people. The people are extremely ignorant as regards food values, the amount of food necessary for the maintenance of health, the manner in which one sort of food can be used to make up for the lack of another, and so forth; and on all such matters there can be no doubt that Lord Devonport's excellent little dietetic lecture this morning will enlighten and edify.

The whole point is, however: Will it be effective? And how soon? Or will the pause over voluntarism merely be a pause, and a delay?

Lord Devonport believes or hopes that the people will immediately respond to his appeal; that extravagant consumption of food will cease; that what we might call a voluntary or self-imposed rationing system will establish itself pretty soon; and that in consequence a system of tickets and compulsory rations will be avoided; though indeed, if it be needed, Lord Devonport has the machinery for compulsion ready.

But it is surely obvious that equality of sacrifice must be imposed at the outset, and that if some, a few, and still more a great many people, do not immediately respond, their refusal makes voluntarism, in whatever sphere it may be tried, more or less of a muddle.

It means, in regard to food, that some get too much, consume too much, and that in consequence others get and consume too little, or none; as has been shown in the case of sugar, in spite of the Sugar Commission, in recent weeks.

Has Lord Devonport convinced himself, by that admirable optimism of his and that maxim of "trust the people," that the sugar situation is satisfactory or that it has afforded a remarkable exhibition of patriotism?

He would be the first to admit that the unpatriotic have here upset the plans of voluntarism. So they may do with much more vital foods. If with sugar why not with bread? If the appeal of patriotism sufficed always why the Military Service Act? Why, if voluntarism be effective, has it been gradually abandoned in almost every sphere? What has persuaded Lord Devonport that in these matters you have only to ask to be answered? Is that his reasoned judgment after a study of the man-power problem, which is an equivalent, in other terms, for that of food supply?

We confess we cannot follow Lord Devonport's argument here.

He himself admits, we believe, that a *two months' delay* after its introduction would follow any system of forced rationing before it became effective.

Two months! A long time in the midst of a battle! Is it wise to add to it a period of experiment and uncertainty?

We hope indeed Lord Devonport's optimism may not be disappointed, as so many other people's has, in other departments. But we are afraid he fails to realise that the appeal for economy in money and food has again and again been made by the Press since the war began; if not in detail, certainly in the rough, and that it has been made so far without sufficient practical effect.

W. M.

HOW ELECTRICITY MIGHT INCREASE FOOD.

SOME PROBLEMS RAISED BY THE SUBMARINE PERIL.

By T. THORNE BAKER.

HAVE you a market garden or a plot? How much did it produce? How much might it produce with the knowledge of experts at your disposal?

These questions are of the first importance now that the Hun submarine campaign is reaching its height; and, although every nerve is being strained to make the country produce more food, by a singular mischance the uses of electricity as an aid to agriculture are being almost entirely neglected.

It is years now since the historic experiments of Professor Lemström showed what electricity could do in increasing the crops of wheat and vegetables. He showed that an increase of 40 per cent. can be obtained under favourable

conditions. "A field sown with wheat," he says, "gives, generally speaking, thirty-four bushels per acre as an average crop on ordinary good wheat land; then an increase of 40 per cent. on twenty-five acres is equal to 583 bushels, or £27 at 4s. 6d. per bushel." The cost of the electricity, including depreciation on capital, is roughly £23—so the net extra profit on twenty-five acres is about £44—he says.

It is not the increased profit we want to-day, but the 40 per cent. increase in wheat.

Professor Lemström is not alone in this matter. Much work has been done in this country in the increasing of crops by means of discharges of overhead electricity. To quote other experiments at random, 42 per cent. increase was obtained by electrification with sugar beet, 92 per cent. with carrots, 26 per cent. with barley, and so on.

It is true that the results obtained from elec-

trifling crops have varied considerably—that bad results have often been obtained under unfavourable conditions. But if it be possible to increase our wheat by 45 per cent., is it not of vital importance this year to imitate the work that the pioneers of electro-agriculture have carried out, and do all that is humanly possible to harness electricity to the country's needs?

CONSERVATIVE AGRICULTURE.

Crops are electrified by means of overhead wires suspended from poles, the wires being charged with positive electricity generated by quite a simple apparatus. Sir Oliver Lodge has designed a special "valve" which effectively filters out any negative electricity, and in conjunction with Mr. Newman has done pioneer work of immense value in this country, but, alas! too little recognised by the unenterprising British farmer.

Another stimulator of plant growth of extraordinary value is radium, which has been "thrown down" in this country through

"KNOWING ONE'S FIANCEE'S PEOPLE."—No. 2.

IF THEY ARE THIS KIND, YOU KNOW THAT THEY WILL LEAD YOU INTO EXTRAVAGANCES YOU CAN'T AFFORD, RESULTING IN YOUR FINANCIAL RUIN—EFFECT ON PROPOSED MARRIAGE, PETERRENT.



BUT EQUALLY WILL THE FEAR OF RUIN HAUNT YOU IF THEY HAPPEN TO BE THIS KIND, FOR THESE WILL BORROW MONEY FROM YOU—SAME RESULT, SAME EFFECT ON MARRIAGE INTENTION.



It is by no means a bad plan to make some study of their financial position and so of your own liabilities later on.—(E. W. K. Haselden.)

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PARENTS AND HUSBAND.

A GIRL'S DUTY OF "CRITICISM" BEFORE MARRIAGE.

FOR THE GIRL TO STUDY.

IT is especially the girl's duty to study her fiancé's relations. A girl in such cases has more power of criticism.

When a man's in love he is scarcely capable of studying or criticising anybody or anything. Preliminary criticism must therefore be left to the woman.

Courtfield-road, S.W.

DISTRUST.

THE advice given by "G. H. L.," namely, "distrust your parents," will be repudiated by every worthy girl.

Considering that these parents look after her when she is helpless, bring her up, and educate her and give her a start in life, it would indeed be an unworthy girl who repudiated them in order to suit her own selfish ends.

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon these about to marry that as men or women treat their parents so will they treat the ones they marry. "G. H. L." overlooks this fact, but it is certain that the girl who distrusts her parents will distrust her husband also.

TURN.

POST OFFICE AND WAR LOAN.

I QUITE agree with letter from Mr. Walter Mears in your issue regularly; in fact, I was always given to understand that "with a view to encourage thrift" the Government did not take tax from small Post Office investors.

I have a small amount in the Post Office, and as I now come under the new scale for tax-payers I have had the amount of £1 4s. added by the income tax collectors to return as tax on £2 "for interest."

I was wondering what this meant, but it now dawns on me that the names of Post Office depositors have been inspected and tabulated accordingly for the whole period that the deposits have been in the Government hands. It appears to me that the best form of thrift is not to deposit the money at all, but to keep it at home. One will then be able to spend 2s. of every pound owned—instead of only about 15s. per annum.

IN MY GARDEN.

FEB. 2.—Dry, sunny borders, especially those near south walls, unless carefully planted with suitable subjects, are sure to prove disappointing. There are, however, many beautiful and interesting plants that will succeed even in the driest ground.

Sedums and houseleeks (there are a great number of attractive species of each) enjoy sunny conditions, while sun roses, valerian, linaria, encrusted rockfoils, the pink summer oxalis and saxifragas are a few other plants which should be tried. The graceful brooms (white, yellow and cream) bloom in the dry, parched soil. E. F. T.

potential secret of increasing our crops by electrical means we persist obstinately in increasing production by taking men and women for the land who might be making munitions.

Novely seems to be something of a prime in British agriculture. It used to be the same with many of our great industries, where the works foreman held the trade secrets in his mind—handed down from previous generations—and resented new thought and research from the scientific "outsider" as gross interference.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Independence you had better cease to talk of, for you are dependent not only on every act of people whom you never heard of, who are living round you, but on every part of what has been dust for a thousand years.—Ruskin.

LADYBANK'S "UNOFFICIAL MEMBER."



Mr. Asquith with Mr. Lowe, his host's son at Ladybank, where he addressed his constituents. It was his first speech since he resigned the Premiership, and he reminded his hearers that it was the first time for many years that he had appeared among them as an unofficial member of Parliament.

FUN ON THE ICE ON THE WESTERN FRONT.



The soldiers go sliding.—(Official.)



Officers in a shell hole.—(Official.)



Thick ice on a shell hole which was broken by another shell.—(Official photograph.)
Sliding is now the chief sport of the men at the front, where the weather has been very severe.

TURCO-GERMAN FORCE BA



Turks, who are closely guarded, sitting "tail or fashion." W



Germans were among the prisoners. The victory is a blow to the Turks at El Arish, which lies ninety miles east of the Suez Canal, on the Mediterranean coast, occupied by our troops during the recent great victory in Egypt. It had been in the hands of the enemy for many months.

EIGHT N.C.O.s AND MEN WHO ARE PO



Pte. Arthur Sawden (East Yorks), missing since July. Write to 53, Hilderthorpe-road, Bridlington.



Pte. C. Smith (R.F.), Write to W. H. Smith, 140b, Abbey-street, Bermondsey, London, S.E.

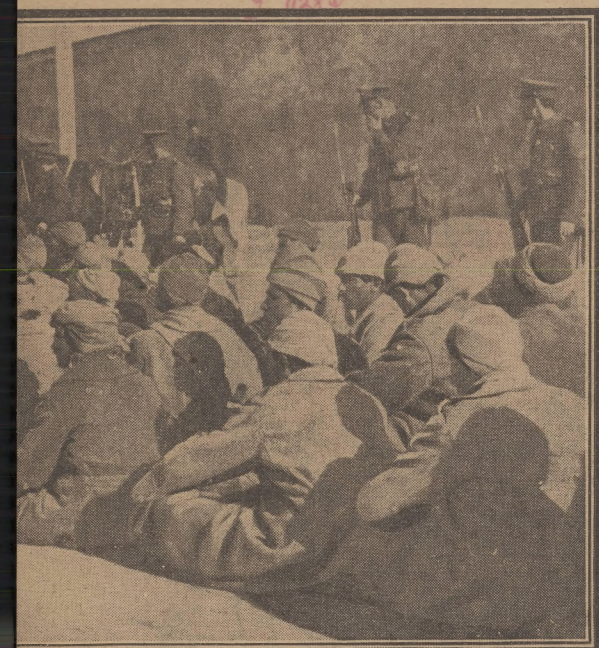


Pte. F. Freestone (Suffolk Regiment), Write to Mrs. S. Freestone, Barham-road, Linton, Cambs.

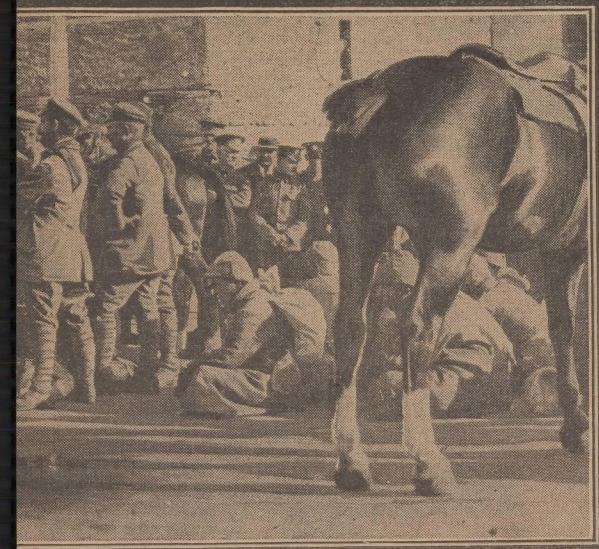


Lce.-Cpl. Green (Dorset), Write to Mrs. S. Freestone, Barham-road, Linton, Cambs.

DEFEATED IN EGYPT BATTLE.



at least two guns and a great quantity of arms and war material.



no pretensions to attack the Suez Canal and invade Egypt. The enemy had been an enemy for two years, and, judging by the elaborate fortifications, the enemy had intention of offering a stubborn defence.

MISSING AND OF WHOM NEWS IS SOUGHT.



J. B. Smith, to Mrs. Smith, 14, Corbett's - lane, South Bermondsey, London, S.E.
 Coy. Serat-Maj. G. A. C. Barter (Essex Regiment). Write to Mrs. S. Clement, Row 3, No. 3, Northgate-st., Gt. Yarmouth.
 Driver T. Culmer (R.F.A.). Write to Mrs. S. Clement, Row 3, No. 3, Northgate-st., Gt. Yarmouth.
 Pte. Edwards (Lincolnshire Regiment). Write to Mrs. S. Clement, Row 3, No. 3, Northgate-st., Gt. Yarmouth.

M. AUGUSTE RODIN AND HIS BRIDE.



M. Rodin, the famous sculptor, and his bride (Mlle. Rose Beurre), to whom he was married at his home at Meudon. M. Rodin, who is seventy-five, has a large circle of friends and admirers in this country, who will join in wishing him every happiness. (French War Office.)

FOR BRIDGE BUILDING.



A trestle for bridge building on the Salonika front. It requires a big party to carry it. (Official photograph.)

PREPARING FOR FLAG DAY.



Mrs. Lloyd George supervising the arrangements for Welsh Flag Day, of which she is the president.

"TUCK" PENNIES INVESTED IN THE VICTORY LOAN.



The boys at the Middle-street School, Brighton, in a remarkably short space of time have saved up £165, which has been invested for them in the Victory Loan. "A penny towards a War Certificate is a step towards victory" is written on the blackboard.

THE NICOTINE QUEEN.

her jewels, her furs, her luxurious surroundings, and how she fought against the temptations that arose out of all her many adventures, are revealed in TO-MORROW'S LLOYD'S NEWS, and week by week afterwards.

THE TENANT LOVER

By RUBY
M. AYRES



Esther Shephstone.

PEOPLE IN THE STORY

**MICKY MEL-
BOWLES**, a rich
bachelor.

**ESTHER SHEP-
STONE**, a girl
who is down on
her luck and in
love with

**RAYMOND
ASHTON**, a
good-looking
letter.

JUNE MASON,
Esther's friend.

**ESTHER
SHEPSTONE**
is crying broken-
heartedly in the
street when
Micky Malloves
comes to her aid.

confidence. Afterwards, having sent Esther back to the boarding-house, he returns to his flat. There he finds Raymond Ashton waiting for him.

Ashton tells Micky that he is leaving the country for a time, as his mother has threatened to disinherit him unless he gives up a poor girl to whom he has become engaged.

At Ashton's request Micky promises to deliver a letter to this girl, in which the position is explained. Micky glances at the envelope and finds that it is addressed to Esther Shephstone. He realises that he loves Esther, and in his desire to shield her he opens the letter.

He finds that Ashton has dealt her a cruel blow, and, impulsively, he writes to Esther. She is overjoyed by his letter, which she thinks has come from Ashton. Esther meets June Mason at another boarding-house.

June tells Micky of Esther's poverty, and he promises to help her. He sends his man, Driver, to Paris to post another letter, which is supposed to be from Ashton.

When Driver returns he tells Micky he has seen Ashton in Paris—and that he has been going about another woman.

Esther receives a letter from Ashton saying that he wants to allow her £3 a week while he is away. She consults June's mother. She consults June.

Esther goes in search of work. When she returns empty-handed she finds Micky with June Mason.

Esther and Micky have a little quarrel. Ashton writes to Micky and tells him that he hopes to wed a rich widow.

Esther is offered a post as companion to Mrs. Ashton—Raymond's mother! She consults June, who talks of Raymond as "an awful outsider."

Esther, however, refuses to think ill of Raymond. She announces that she is going to accept Mrs. Ashton's offer. Micky calls, tries to dissuade Esther from going to Mrs. Ashton's and proposes to her. Esther refuses him vehemently. Micky says that he is going to Paris.

In Paris Micky meets Ashton and Mrs. Clare.

ESTHER WRITES.

MICKY stayed in Paris four days; the four longest days he could remember in the whole course of his life.

He wandered about, killing time and wishing everything and everyone at the bottom of the sea.

It seemed impossible that he had ever managed to have a good time over here—the noise and bustle of the streets got on his nerves; the things that had always amused him before bored him now and left him cold; he thought of London with a deadly sort of homesickness; twenty times during each interminable day he made up his mind to go back.

Esther did not mean to write to him, he was sure, and in some ways he hoped she would not; he realised that in reality he was playing a mean trick on her, cheating her out of fond words and a love-letter to which he had not the smallest claim; sometimes it made him hot to think of it and of the selfish impulse that had prompted this race over to Paris. And yet he it been all selfishness? It had been partly to give her pleasure that he had come, partly because he knew that she wanted to hear again from the man she loved and to be able to write to him in return.

He tried to save his conscience by making up his mind to leave on the Monday morning whatever happened; if there was no letter by that time there would never be one at all. Esther would have gone to Mrs. Ashton's by now. It was surprising how much he hated the thought of her being with Raymond's mother. During the interminable hours when he walked about Paris trying to kill time he thought out all manner of possibilities that might result from this unforeseen contingency. Mrs. Ashton might get fond of Esther—Micky liked Mrs. Ashton—and if she got fond of Esther, well, who knew what might happen in the future in spite of Tubby Clare's little widow? He had not run across Ashton again, and he sincerely hoped that he would not—it was getting increasingly difficult to hide the true state of his feelings towards his one-time friend.

Altogether Micky had the most trying four days of his whole life. When Monday morning came he packed his portmanteau before he left his room—there would be no letter for him he was sure—so he might as well clear out and go home without making a further fool of himself. There was not the least hope in his heart when he went to the bureau and asked for letters; the reply came as it had done each morning: "Nothing for monsieur."

Micky turned away. He was half-way to the dining room when he suddenly dashed back to him that they did not know he was expecting letters in the name of Ashton—that he had forgotten to tell them. His heart gave a great thud (Translation, dramatic and all other rights secured.)

and almost stood still. He was no good at subterfuge evidently. He did not do the thing thoroughly at all; some day he would give himself away hopelessly. He went back hurriedly to the bureau.

"Any letters for Ashton—I am expecting one for a friend of mine of that name."

He said breathlessly while the smiling girl sorted through the pigeon-holes on the wall; he felt as if he could hardly breathe when she came back with a grey envelope in her hand.

"May I see it?" she said smilingly. "I did not know it was for Monsieur."

Micky almost snatched it from her; he had not even glanced at the writing, but he knew it must be from Esther. He sat down at the breakfast table with his thoughts in a whirl! He was sure that the waiter must know how excited he felt. He ordered coffee and rolls before he opened the envelope; he laid it down on the cloth beside him and stared at it very much as a sentimental girl might stare at her first love-letter, hesitating to open it, only wishing to prolong the ultimate delight.

Finally he cut it open carefully and drew out the contents. His pulses were racing now, he did not know if shame or delight were the greatest emotion in his heart; he glanced at the first two words and the blood rushed to his face.

It seemed almost sacrilege to read what she had written to the man she loved—he pushed the paper back into its envelope—he did not look at it again till he had finished his pretence of a meal, then he took it out with him into the rather dingy winter garden and sat down in the quietest corner he could find.

There he faced the greatest moment of his life. Was he whether he should go on with this thing or wipe it out of his life once and for all.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

HE took the letter from his pocket and looked at the address on the envelope. "Raymond Ashton, Esq."

He hated the sight of that name now—some day Esther would hate it, too, when she knew they had deceived her. How cruelly he had walked out of her life never meaning to return.

It was a great risk—but Micky under his breath, and drew out the letter for the second time.

His face felt hot as he read what she had written—how she would hate him if she could see him now, sitting there with her love-letter to another man in his possession.

My Darling Boy—You can never know how glad and happy I was to get your letter to-night and to know that I can really write to you at last. I have been so miserable during these last weeks in spite of all your goodness to me—and you have been wonderful. It makes me feel so mean and ungrateful now when I remember how horrid I often was to you before you went away.

When you come back I will make it all up to you, and show you how nice I really can be, because I do love you—I have never loved anyone but you, and you know it. Thank you very much for the money you have sent me—I was very much down on my luck when it came. They haven't a vacancy for me just now, now Eldred's, or else they did not want me back, and I am going to try and find another berth. I am living in a new boarding-house, as you will see; it's ever so much nicer than the Eriston-road, and I shall be able to stay on now you are so generously sending me money. I have made a nice friend here, too, a girl named June Mason. She tells me that she knows your mother, and you, too—I did not let her know how well I knew you, dear, as I thought perhaps you would rather I said nothing about it. She has a man friend who sometimes comes to see her—a Mr. Mellows—she thinks the world of him, but I think he is detestable.

Micky caught his breath hard. Did she really think that he asked himself, wretchedly, and so, why? He had not done anything intentionally to offend her. He went on reading:

"June tells me he is very rich, and quite a 'somebody,' but I cannot see anything out of the ordinary about him, and he isn't a bit good-looking. He knows you, too—but he does not say much about you. Dearest, it seems such a long time since I saw you—and I cannot help wondering if you really miss me and want me as much as I want you."

Sometimes I would give just anything to lay my head on your shoulder again and say how much I love you. I'm very lonely, really; though June is so kind, she isn't anyone of my very own, is she? And now I wonder if you would be very angry with me if I ask you something? I don't think I should have dared to, only your last letters have been so dear and kind. Raymond, why can't I come out to you and be with you? We could get married, and we should be ever so happy even if we have to be poor—at least, I know I could, and from your letters somehow I think it sounds as if you, too, have realised that there isn't much happiness away from me. I have had the offer of a good post—I won't tell you what it is, as I want it to be a surprise to you if ever I do take it. But if you would like me to come, I will not take it, of course—but I will leave everything and come to you. Couldn't you send me a wire when you get this letter? I shall be longing and waiting to hear from you. I am a little bit afraid in my heart, really, isn't I have written this for your last letter is lying beside me, and I keep peeping at it and reading what you say there, and somehow I feel that it's going to be all right. With all my love for ever and ever, from Lallie."

Micky sat there staring down at her signature, hardly conscious of any feeling or thought a long time after he had reached the end of the letter.

Then he moved slowly, as if it cost him an effort, and put the letter away in his pocket. He was rather pale now, and there was a hard

line round his mouth. So that was how she thought of him! Somehow he had not imagined how much it would hurt to read the fond words and to know all the time that they were written to another man, and not to him. And to a man so unworthy! He thought of Ashton as he had seen him three nights ago with Mrs. Clare, of his callous questioning about Esther; of his almost brutal remarks, and it made his blood boil.

He could picture her so well—waiting for a wire that would never come—her pretty face strained and eager, falling again into lines of weary disappointment when at last she realised how vain had been her hope.

"Curse the fellow!" said Micky under his breath.

He hated Ashton at that moment—his brows almost met above his eyes in a scowl as he went up to the bureau and asked for his letter.

The smiling French girl there sobered a little meeting his gaze; for once she did not dare to smile or dimple; she gave him his account silently. "Ah, but they are funny, these English!" she told her father afterwards. "To-day he had no smile, the tall monsieur—not even one little smile!"

She watched Micky across the lounge with interested eyes; watched him as he sat down at one of the tables there and proceeded to write a letter. It took him a long time, and twice she saw that he tore up what he had written and flung it into the waste-paper basket with a sort of furious gesture, but at last he had finished, and getting up, stalked up the stairs to his room.

Celeste ventured out then—there was nobody about, and tiptoeing across the lounge, took the torn papers from the paper basket. They were torn across and across, but on one or two slips the writing was plainly visible, and she carried them back with her to the shelter of the bureau.

She spread them out on the desk before her, carefully piecing them together. She knew English quite well, and she soon made out one sentence—

"It is not that I do not love you—I have never loved you better than at this moment—but"

Celeste was sentimental. She gave a big sigh of sympathy for the big Englishman. "No wonder he has no smile!" she told herself. "C'est si triste!"

It was raining and miserable when Micky arrived in London. The roads were wet and slippery, and every taxi and omnibus splashed pedestrians with mud.

Micky shivered as he stood waiting while a porter lugged his traps down from the rack; he (Continued on page 11.)

A 5/- BOX OF MY FAT-CURE

FREE TO ANY LADY TO TRY.

My Remedy Freed Me from 4st. 8lb. of Fat at the Rate of 1lb. a Day, and to Prove that it Will Do as Much for Other Women, I Offer You a 5/- Box Free To Try.

SEND THE COUPON BELOW.

I bore the miseries of over-fatness for nine years. I laboured under an insupportable burden of nearly five stone of superfluous flesh which nothing could remove.

All ordinary remedies failed me, but after many trials and experiments I finally discovered that I had found the clue to the cause of my obesity, and this led me to a discovery which reduced me 4st. 8lb. in 12 weeks.

I took off 10 inches from my waist, 9 inches from bust, and 15 inches from hips, and averaged one and one-seventh pounds loss per day.



Mrs. M. SEYMOUR.

My remedy has done as much for hundreds of other women as it has for me. It is a woman's cure for obesity only. Nobody but a woman could have discovered it. Knowing what my remedy has already done for myself and others, I have implicit faith in what it can do for those who have not yet tried it.

Post the coupon below to me now. If you are satisfied with the results, pay me 5/-; if not, pay nothing. I ask you to enclose two penny stamps to pay for postage, if you cannot call.

COUPON FOR 5/- BOX ON FREE TRIAL.

Please send me a 5/- box of your Cure for Obesity in Women. I enclose my name and address and two penny stamps for postage. I have not tried your remedy before.

To Mrs. M. SEYMOUR,
Halsey House, Dane Street, London, W.C.

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The World's Greatest External Remedy.

Pains in the Back
Alcock's Plasters have no equal. Strengthen Weak Backs as nothing else can.

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Alcock's Plasters relieve promptly and at the same time strengthen side and restore energy.

Alcock's is the original and genuine porous plaster. It is a standard remedy, sold by chemists in every part of the civilized world. Apply wherever there is Pain.

When you need a Pill Purely Vegetable.
TAKE A Brandreth's Pill (Est. 1752.)
For Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion, Etc.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS EVERYWHERE.
ALLOOCK MANUFACTURING CO., Birkenhead.

CARTERS TESTED SEEDS

SOW VEGETABLE SEEDS

of the highest productive value.

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"When it comes to production, every available square yard of land must be made to produce food."—Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, Dec. 19th, 1916.

Sedgemoor is H.M. the King.

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53a, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General



Miss René Wallis, who will play Oberon in Mr. Ben Green's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

The Family Budget.

LORD DEVONPORT'S household budget, which I glanced through yesterday evening, need not prove a hardship to anybody. While the need for economy is emphasised, adequate provision appears to be made for all requirements. I was discussing the subject late last night with a doctor friend. "Two and a half pounds of meat," said he, "is an ample allowance for any average family. In fact, if it errs at all it errs on the side of generosity."

A Health Measure.

"The fact is," my friend continued, "our health would be better if we ate even less than Lord Devonport suggests. It remains true that the average man of sedentary life eats altogether too much. More men and women dig their graves with their teeth than with a corkscrew. The Food Controller is on the way to abolish gout and fatness."

Most Inquisitive M.P.s.

How extremely inquisitive some M.P.s have been of recent months is revealed in an interesting little parliamentary handbook, edited by Mr. James Howarth, which reached me yesterday morning. I find that during the session which ended just before Christmas Mr. Ginnell put no fewer than 889 oral questions to Ministers. Mr. J. M. Hodge is next on the list with 686.

Ministers Who Were Badgered.

It will surprise few people to note that the man most frequently under fire was the representative of the War Office. This was Mr. Tennant, who when Under-Secretary last session answered 211 questions on the floor of the House. Mr. H. W. Foster came next with 1,689, Mr. Asquith third with 1,652, and Mr. Samuel Curran, the ex-Home Secretary's answers numbering exactly 1,200.

The Most Talkative Man.

Few, perhaps, suspected that Mr. Walter Long talked more during the session than anybody else. As a matter of fact, he heads the list, having spoken 229 columns of Hansard. Mr. J. M. Hodge coming second with 219, and Mr. Asquith third with 202.

Lauder on the Loan.

This afternoon for the first time there will be a novel addition to "Three Cheers" at the Shaftesbury Theatre. After his stirring song "The Boys Who Fought and Won," Mr. Harry Lauder will address a few words to the audience. The subject is War Loan.

Stage and Pulpit.

Mr. Harry Lauder, who has given his nearest and dearest to the country, is well qualified to tell us all that further sacrifices are the price of victory. I hope other artists will follow his example. In fact, let the whole British stage become a War Loan pulpit.

Peers' Debate on Address.

Lord Rathcreedan, I notice, is to second the Address to the Throne which will be moved in the House of Lords next week by Earl Stanhope. It is only a few months ago that the noble lord sat "in another place" as Captain Cecil Norton. He was a very efficient Assistant Postmaster-General, a post which was given to him after many years' work in the House.



Lord Rathcreedan

A Popular Peer.

When I first knew the present peer he sat below the gangway in the seat from which, at various times, Mr. Timothy Healy has made many biting attacks on those who offended him. In the days of the last Unionist Government Captain Norton took an active part in debate, particularly on military subjects. He speaks with marked lucidity and deliberation, and his genial manners have made him hosts of political friends.

Angry Americans.

I met several Americans yesterday in the West End. To say that they were angry over the Hun's insulting blockade Note is putting it mildly. They were hanging over the tape machines waiting for the latest news and buying each edition of the evening newspapers. "We're all hot under the collar," said one, "but I think now the situation has become such that it cannot be solved by any Note. We want action now: deeds not words, and I think Wilson will satisfy our wants."

A Rest for Sir Herbert.

I hear that Sir Herbert Tree is contemplating a brief rest from his filming activities, having concluded his American tour with his appearance at Philadelphia. He was presented to President Wilson and Cardinal Gibbons last week, and should have a characteristic word-picture of the scene when he returns to London to produce "The Secret Lover."

A Substitute for Ice.

Brides-to-be need sigh no more at Lord Devonport's ban on iced wedding cakes. Entering a West End firm renowned for iced cakes, I saw yesterday exact imitations of iced cakes, and I was told that white paper replaced icing, and gum paste with starch supplied white floral baskets.

The Nonconformist Pirate.

Peter Pan is the boy that won't grow up, and "Peter Pan" is the play that won't give up. We shall be saying "au revoir" to it to-night, but I make no doubt that it will turn up, fresh, smiling, and as welcome as ever next Christmas. Here is a drawing by David Wilson, of Mr. George Shelton, who may be described as the veteran of "Peter Pan," for he has played the part of Smee, the Nonconformist pirate, ever since the first production.



Mr. George Shelton.

St. Dunstan's Hostel will include Mr. Walter Williams, Miss Shale and Miss Marion Hamilton. Miss Hamilton, by the way, is a niece of Harry Lauder.

Our Busy Premier.

The Prime Minister is having a busy weekend. This afternoon he is speaking at Carnarvon, and he will have to be back in town on Tuesday in time to address an afternoon meeting at Westminster on national service. I am told, by the way, that there has been an extraordinarily large number of applications from foreign correspondents for the Carnarvon meeting.

Weather Samples.

Everything is being done to entertain our Colonial visitors. The clerk of the weather in particular has been tireless on their behalf during the last few days. He has supplied them with sunshine (in small quantities), snow, sleet, and a first-class frost. And yesterday morning he threw in quite a pretty little fog. "Well," said an Anzac to me with well-considered emphasis, "this climate of yours don't lack variety!"

Historic Cope and Mitre.

It is usually only on the most ceremonial of occasions that a Bishop wears his full ecclesiastical habit, but at to-day's wedding of Miss Lettice Elliot to Flight Sub-Lieutenant Michael Brinkbeck, R.N., at St. Barnabas, Pimlico, the Bishop of Oxford will don a cope and mitre of especial interest. It is of Russian cloth of gold, was worn by Bishop Sheepshanks of Norwich at the Coronation of King Edward VII., and was formerly the property of the bridegroom's father. White lilac will decorate the altar.

Ozone and U-zone.

We do not speak about the ozone any more. It is all the U-zone.

Banning the Banners.

Four more big days in the offing! The police have been lavish in their permits lately, but I hear that an application for a banner week has been refused.

"Canada in Khaki."

I find there is an impression in certain quarters that "Canada in Khaki" has already appeared. It has not. It will appear, however, in the course of a few weeks, and when it does you may expect something worth while. So save up your pennies.

—And Canada in Brighton.

There are still a very large number of people who are anxious to see the wonderful Canadian war pictures that were shown recently at the Grafton Galleries. Those of them who live in the Brighton district will have their chance on Monday, when the collection will be opened at the Brighton Art Galleries by Major-General R. E. W. Turner, V.C.

The Woman of the Moment.

I notice that Mrs. H. J. Tennant, the new National Service Director, has already adopted what most people call "the Whitehall habit" of wearing round tortoiseshell-rimmed spectacles. I saw her at St. Ermin's Hotel, her new headquarters, wearing them, but looking very charming notwithstanding.

The "Clever" Colour.

Blue seems a favourite colour with these two clever directors, for not only was Mrs. Tennant dressed in a blue sports jersey, but Miss Violet Markham, the assistant director, I know, loves blue and has her drawing-room covered in soft blue chintzes. She is herself, of course, in mourning for her brother.

Working by Electric Light.

Mr. Andrew Soutar, whose novels and short stories are always a sheer delight, tells me that in order not to be tempted by the open air when he is engrossed on a new story he pulls down the blinds and works by electric light.

"The Imperfect Lover."

Mr. Soutar has just completed a new love-story which will, I think, rival "Charity Corner" or "The Green Orchard" in popularity. It is called "The Imperfect Lover," and starts to-morrow in the *Sunday Pictorial*.



Countess Helena Gleichen.

A Rare Honour.

Countess Helena Gleichen has returned from Italy, where she has been with her ambulance. The Countess received an unusual honour, a soldier's silver medal, from the King of Italy. I believe it is the first time a woman has been decorated with the silver medal. The bronze one, which is more general, is only given as a recognition of great personal courage.

What's in a Name?

"There are no better Christian names than the old-fashioned ones, such as Mary, Lizzie and Jane," said the Lambeth magistrate on Thursday.

Portia's a name that leaves me cold,

Emily makes me ill;

Doesn't Susanna suggest a scold?

Isn't Claribel chaff?

Those who will may date upon Nancy,

But, I need hardly explain,

These are the names that take my fancy—

Mary and Lizzie and Jane.

After Reading the Hun's Note.

"I am no longer the world's greatest hypocrite."—Uriah Heep.

"I am no longer the world's greatest liar."—Ananias.

Yet Another Russian Fashion.

Russian hats, coats and boots have been very popular this winter, but I hear that the very latest fashion is the Cossack blouse, which is an exact copy of the tunic worn by the Russian soldiers.

THE RAMBLER.

HAVE you asked the Bank Manager how he can help you to subscribe to the War Loan?

If not—do so to-day.

The more you lend—the sooner the War will end.

ANY Money Order Post Office will hand you a £1 War Savings Certificate for 15/6. Any Bank will buy War Loan for you from £5 upwards. Or go to your local War Savings Committee who will do everything for you.

NAILS FOR GOLD.

Detective's Trap for Alleged Traffickers in Sovereigns.

WALLET OF TREASURY NOTES.

Two Russian subjects, Louis Smith (thirty-one) and Harry Smith (twenty-five), were remanded at Highgate yesterday charged with being concerned in attempting to obtain sovereigns for use otherwise than as currency.

Detective-Inspector Farrier said that he was introduced to Harry Smith, who said, "You have heard I am willing to buy sovereigns to any amount at 21s. each. I will either pay by notes, Treasury notes or cheque. There is no limit to the amount I will buy up to £500. The only difficulty is carrying it."

Witness suggested parcels of 250 sovereigns as they would be easy to handle.

Smith replied: "I have carried three thousand at a time recently. I have just been to Manchester and done a deal there."

An appointment was made and the same evening Louis Smith confirmed the offer of 21s. for each sovereign.

A wallet was produced containing Treasury notes, and witness jingled a bag of nails and asked, "To what use is the gold being made?"

Both replied, "To be candid with you, we send abroad to foreign alloy merchants."

Witness then said, "To be equally candid with you, I am a police officer and am going to take you to the station."

The wallet contained notes value £459.

NEWS ITEMS.

A £224,000 Deficiency.

The deficiency, due chiefly to the price of coal, in the revenue of the Metropolitan Water Board last year was £224,000.

For Limbless Soldiers.

The Duchess of Abercorn opened yesterday the Abercorn Wing of the Ulster Volunteer Force Hospital at Belfast for limbless soldiers.

Anxious to Hear the Premier.

An unprecedented number of representatives of foreign newspapers have applied for tickets for the Premier's Carnarvon meeting.

Big Bequest to Charity.

With the exception of £2,850, Mr. F. H. Bailey, of Brockenhurst, who left £218,528 6s. 8d., bequeathed all his property to charities.

Laurentic Survivors.

Nine officers and 104 men of the crew of the Laurentic were entertained at Belfast on Thursday night before they left for Liverpool.

"Prisoners of War" Sale.

A sale of things made by prisoners of war in British, Russian and German camps will, says a Stockholm message, shortly take place in that town.

Starved in London.

"Perhaps she was a bit weak-minded and would not ask for food," said the Westminster coroner yesterday at an inquest on an unknown woman who was found lying unconscious in Newton-street.

Private Tommy Noble (late Queen's Regiment) and Private Tom Nicholson (A.S.C.) will meet over twenty rounds. This will be decided at the Ring on Monday afternoon.

Soldiers, sailors and provincial boxers will figure in the special contests at the Ring to-night. The chief bout will be one over fifteen rounds, in which Sergeant-Major Warner (Cavalry Reserve) opposes Private Charlie Webster (Army Service Corps). Convalescent soldiers who are on leave will be admitted free, at the invitation of Sergeant Dick Burge.

"FLOATING ALIEN" PERIL.

Man Who Went from Place to Place Trying to Get Information.

A remarkable story was told at Orkney Sheriff Court, when Harry Jenkins, a seaman, was charged with knowingly misleading an examination officer by falsely stating that he was born at Swansea, the truth being that he was an alien.

Mr. James Bogg said the naval authorities were satisfied that this was one of many cases which had occurred. It was a very serious matter for an alien, possibly an enemy alien, to come to a port which might be used by ships of the fleet.

Accused was what might be described as a floating alien, who went from place to place endeavouring to pick up what he could, associating himself as closely as possible with any means of communication with naval and military bases and then proceeding to a neutral country.

The sheriff passed sentence of one month's imprisonment.

THE PHANTOM LOVER.

(Continued from page 9.)

had felt depressed in Paris, but now London seemed a thousand times worse. The sight of Driver waiting on the platform annoyed him, too. He answered the man's stolid greeting snappishly. He had wanted to come home, and yet now he was here he wished himself a thousand miles away. He leaned back in a corner of the taxi and shut his eyes.

The last four days had got on his nerves; he felt irritable and wretched. Esther's letter in his pocket was like an eternal reproach. He felt that he would have given ten years of his life for the power to wipe out that fateful New Year's Eve—never to have seen Esther or Charlie or known at last what it was to care for somebody so much that nothing else seemed to count at all in comparison.

What had he come back to? Why had he come back at all? She did not want him—nobody wanted him in the whole wide, forsaken world. The silence of his flat seemed a thing to be dreaded in his present mood. Driver's inscrutable face would, he felt, drive him mad; with sudden impulse he leaned forward and called to the chauffeur. "Stop—I've changed my mind—drive me back to the Savoy."

There would be life there, at any rate, he told himself—life and people and music—something to make a man forget the depression that sat like a ton weight on his shoulders.

He wished he had stayed in Paris after all; he wished—oh, he did not know what the deuce he did wish!

He felt utterly at a loose end—nothing seemed to matter—he stalked moodily into the lounge. There were many people there, girls in pretty dinner frocks, with their attendant cavaliers. Micky glanced at none of them, till suddenly a girl who had been sitting on a couch listening rather listlessly to the conversation of a youth beside her, rose to her feet when she saw Micky, the hot colour flying to her cheeks.

For a moment she hesitated, waiting for him to look at her, to speak—but Micky had stalked by without turning his eyes, and at the barest second she followed and touched his arm.

"Micky..." she said, breathlessly, and again "Micky," with an odd little catch like a sob in her voice.

Micky turned as if he had been shot, then stopped dead, colouring up to the roots of his hair, for the girl was Marie Deland.

There will be another fine instalment on Monday.

"AT THE MERCY OF MEN"



GILLIAN CLARE

"Was she, just because she was blessed with good looks beyond the ordinary, to be for ever at the mercy of men?"

Read the Great
NEW SERIAL STORY
which will begin in

"Lloyd's News" TO-MORROW

"Wet feet never give me any colds, because every morning I clean my boots with

CHERRY
BLOSSOM
BOOT
POLISH!"



Hands Across the Sea: By Mr. Bottomley in the "Sunday Pictorial"

Daily Mirror

POWERFUL "T.B.D.s" IN U.S. FLEET.



Destroyer in a smoke screen. The U.S. has sixty-eight "T.B.D.s," some of great power.



Lowering mines from a Dreadnought. The personnel is first-rate, and upholds the honourable traditions observed by the Allied Fleets.

LAND AND SEA HEROES.



Lieut. Comdr. D. McDowell, R.N., to be decorated with the D.S.O. to-day.



Capt. E. W. T. Beck, D.S.O., M.C., who single-handedly has captured 50 Hunns.



Bayonet ring fighting.

TRAINED IN ENGLAND UNDER WAR CONDITIONS.



The long, long trail: Returning to camp after a route march.

The idea of this new bayonet training is for the men to push the weapon through the ring, pull it out and go forward again. They also attack stuffed sacks.

TWO AIRMEN KILLED.



2nd Lieut. J. Hay, of the Royal Flying Corps, killed—(Lafayette).



Lieut. C. B. T. Firbank, missing, now reported killed in action.



Three cheers for the King.